THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20505

National Intelligence Council

NIC #447-83/1 20 January 1983

EMORANDUM FOR:	Director of Central Intelligence Deputy Director of Central Intelligence
UDOUGH	National Intelligence Officer for Warning
HROUGH :	Mational Interrigence of rice, for warning
ROM : L	Acting National Intelligence Officer for Africa
UBJECT :	Warning Report: Sub-Saharan Africa
cting NIO/AF as	representatives and specialists met on 18 January 1983 with the chairman. The attached report has not been coordinated with ipants, but is being circulated to them. If they feel their
iews have been	misinterpreted, or if they have significant additional report further to you.
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NIC #447-83 20 January 1983

WARNING REPORT: SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

MOZAMBIQUE

Analysts agree that the NRM is gaining momentum, but they do not believe that the Machel government will collapse because of insurgent pressures within the next three months' warning period. The NRM has no significant political structure or program parallel to its military organization which can provide an alternative to the Machel regime. Analysts acknowledge, however, that the NRM does enjoy some popular support in central Mozambique which could spread if disenchantment with the Machel regime's inability to deal with the country's problems becomes widespread.

There was a consensus that Machel is reexamining his options and is hoping to: (1) gain increased military assistance from the Soviets, (2) negotiate a modus vivendi with Pretoria, and (3) encourage Western pressure—particularly from the US—on South Africa to inhibit Pretoria from escalating the conflict. Analysts also agreed that Machel does not want to ask for Cuban troops largely out of fear of South African retaliation. DIA expressed the opinion that a large—scale South African military incursion into Mozambique (as distinct from the pre-emptive or surgical strikes of the past) could be the kind of event that forces Machel to change his mind and that recent deliveries of Soviet armored equipment may reflect Mozambican fears of such an incursion. Pretoria does not appear to be contemplating any such move, however.

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CHAD

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Libyan machinations in and around Chad continue to be of concern to Community analysts, all of whom expect intensified military operations against the Habre government at some point in the near future. Analysts continue to believe, however, that Qadhafi probably will work through Chadian dissidents rather than commit his own forces but do not rule out that he might "salt" the dissident forces with Libyan support and/or combat personnel. Qadhafi is attempting to recruit and train a surrogate army made up of dissidents and refugees but is not likely to have any short-term success given the limited abilities of those being recruited. Analysts are satisfied that current coverage would detect any major military operation against the Habre government--particularly from northern Chad--but are concerned that a gradual and dispersed buildup of anti-Habre forces would be difficult to spot. The

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ther potential source of maders which has not yet been ttered and disorganized. Itake place soon near the Chended to "show the flag" ar	ee population in the Central African Republic is an power for both Qadhafi and Chadian dissident a tapped largely because the refugees are doint CAR-French military maneuvers are expected nadian border. The operations may well be and discourage the refugee population from vities. The small Libyan contingent at Bangui
chin the government in order neuvering portends for futur	analysts can dos Santos is maneuvering among various factions to strengthen his position. What that re Angolan policy toward Namibia is difficult to r, and bears careful watching.
NA	
recent anti-US media attack lears to have fallen off. N ucial for the regime, which	n over Ghana's policy toward the US in the wake as has abated somewhat as the press campaign Nevertheless, the next several months will be is facing several food shortages and growing that Ghana is facing a period of prolonged
1BABWE	
continuing dissident activities caused by dism	of concern for the Community's analysts because ity, tensions with South Africa and dwindling ruption of the pipeline through Mozambique. jor threats to the government during the next few

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